

## Prescribed Eating Times For The 'Eeds

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Source: Ruling Concerning the Two 'Eeds From the Purified Sunnah

Reported from Anas (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah would not set out in the morning of 'Eedul-Fitr until he had eaten some dates."<sup>1</sup>

Imaam al-Muhallab said:

"The wisdom behind eating before the 'Eed prayer is so that no person with doubt in his mind thinks that the fasting remains until after the prayer. So it is as if he (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) wanted to stop this from occurring."<sup>2</sup>

Buraidah (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu) said:

"The Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) would not leave on the morning of 'Eedul-Fitr until he had eaten and on the day of Adhaa he would not eat until he had returned from the prayer and he would eat from his sacrifice."<sup>3</sup>

The renowned scholar Ibnul-Qayyim said:

"...as for 'Eedul-Adhaa, then he (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) would not eat until he returned from the musallaa and he would eat from his sacrifice."<sup>4</sup>

The renowned scholar as-Shawkaanee<sup>5</sup> said:

"The wisdom behind delaying eating on the day of Adhaa, is because it is a day in which slaughtering and eating from the sacrifice has been legislated. Therefore it has been prescribed that the eating be from the sacrifice. This view was held by Ibn Qudaamah."<sup>6</sup>

Zayn Ibn Munayyir<sup>7</sup> said:

"Eating by the Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) in both 'Eeds occurred at the time for which it has been legislated to give the sadaqah (charity) connected to that 'Eed. Giving sadaqatul-fitr before going to the musallaa and giving sadaqatul-adhaa after slaughtering the sacrifice."

<sup>1</sup> Reported by al-Bayhaquee (3/315) and it has an authentic chain of narration

<sup>2</sup> Fathul-Baaree (2/447) Refer to what the author has said regarding the wisdom in preferring dates

<sup>3</sup> Related by at-Tirmidhee (no. 542), Ibn Maajah (no. 1756) and ad-Daarimee (1/375) Ahmad (5/352) and its chain is hasan.

<sup>4</sup> Zaadul-Ma'aad (1/441)

<sup>5</sup> Naylul-Awtaar (3/357)

<sup>6</sup> Refer to al-Mughnee (2/371)

<sup>7</sup> Refer to Fathul-Baaree (2/448)